The Senate must restore its tradition of regularly considering qualified, non-controversial nominees to fill vacancies on the Federal bench without needless and harmful delays. This is a tradition followed with Republican Presidents and Democratic Presidents.

I congratulate Judge Honeywell and her family on her confirmation today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Charlene Edwards Honeywell, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida?

Mr. CONRAD. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN: I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. Hutchison), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Isakson), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) would have voted: "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 343 Ex.]

YEAS-88

Akaka	Feinstein	Mikulski
Alexander	Franken	Murkowski
Barrasso	Gillibrand	Murray
Baucus	Graham	Nelson (NE)
Bayh	Grassley	Pryor
Begich	Hagan	Reed
Bennet	Harkin	Reid
Bennett	Hatch	Roberts
Bingaman	Inhofe	Rockefeller
Boxer	Inouye	Sanders
Brown	Johanns	Schumer
Brownback	Johnson	Sessions
Bunning	Kaufman	
Burris	Kirk	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shelby
Cardin	Kohl	Snowe
Carper	Kyl	Specter
Casey	Landrieu	Stabenow
Coburn	Lautenberg	Tester
Cochran	Leahy	Thune
Collins	LeMieux	Udall (CO)
Conrad	Levin	Udall (NM)
Corker	Lieberman	Vitter
Crapo	Lincoln	Voinovich
DeMint	Lugar	Warner
Dodd	McCain	Webb
Durbin	McCaskill	Whitehouse
Ensign	McConnell	Wicker
Enzi	Menendez	Wyden
Feingold	Merkley	wyden

NOT VOTING-12

BondCornynIsaksonBurrDorganKerryByrdGreggNelson (FL)ChamblissHutchisonRisch

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

(At the request of Mr. Reid, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the Record.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. KERRY. Madam President, I was necessarily absent for the vote on the confirmation of Charlene Edwards Honeywell to be U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida. If I were able to attend today's session, I would have voted for her confirmation. ●

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

The Senator from Oklahoma.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VET-ERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2010—Continued

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, it was my intention to ask unanimous consent to lay the pending amendment aside for consideration of amendment No. 2758. However, I will not make that request right now. It is my understanding, however, and I ask unanimous consent, that I be recognized for up to 7 minutes as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, it is my intention to go ahead in the morning and get this amendment in the queue. This amendment, No. 2758, is a simple, one-page amendment, and I will read the amendment because there has been a lot of confusion as to what is happening down at Guantanamo Bay. Amendments have been introduced to withhold funds from construction, to withhold the opportunities for people to come to the United States, but this is a simple, one-page amendment which states the following:

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this act or any prior act may be used to construct or modify a facility or facilities in the United States or its territories to permanently or temporarily hold any individual who was detained as of October 1, 2009, at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay.

Some may ask: Why are we adding another Gitmo amendment? Hasn't everything been covered by previous amendments? The answer is clearly no. In 2007, the Senate voted 94 to 3 on a resolution declaring:

Detainees housed at Guantanamo should not be released into American society, nor should they be transferred stateside into facilities in American communities and neighborhoods.

Then, on May 20, 2009, the Senate passed my bipartisan amendment with Senator INOUYE to the war supplemental bill prohibiting the transfer, release or incarceration of Gitmo detainees in the United States or its territories. It passed 90 to 6.

Senator Inouye stated:

We have not provided funding for the closure of Guantanamo because the administration has yet to produce a credible plan.

Unfortunately, the supplemental conference deleted that language, allowing detainees to be transferred or transported to the United States for trial.

Then, in October of 2009, the Senate voted 97 to 3 to pass the fiscal year 2010 Senate Defense appropriations bill that included language that prevents funding for any transfers, releases or incarcerations of Gitmo detainees to the United States through fiscal year 2010. The bill is in conference now, and we don't know what is going to be happening to it.

On October 28, 2009, the fiscal year Defense authorization and Homeland Security bills were signed into law that would allow transfer of detainees 45 days after the President provides a plan.

That is kind of where we are right now. This amendment will put the MILCON-VA bill into sync with previous authorizations and appropriations of the bill. So I will be trying to get this in and trying to get it passed. I will not go into any of the details.

I could probably talk for 3 hours on this floor, explaining why it is we should not give up this valuable asset called Gitmo. There is no place else to send these people, and I cannot imagine why there are some people, including the President, who seem to be bent on bringing those detainees into the United States. They have tried Fort Leavenworth, they have tried Fort Sill in Oklahoma, and some 31 States have now passed legislation saying they are not going to be in any of their facilities. So I don't think it is going to happen, but we need to get language in there that is consistent to make sure we keep that resource open.

By the way, this is one of the rarer resources that is very worthwhile. We have had this since 1907, and there is no place else in the world that is set up to both incarcerate and try detainees in a military court.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii is recognized.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1963

Mr. AKAKA. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 190, S. 1963, at a time to be determined by the majority leader following consultation with the Republican leader, and that when the bill is considered, it be under the following limitations: that general debate on the bill be limited to 60 minutes equally divided and controlled between the chair